Approved For Release 1999/09/09 : CIA-RDP82-00457R0092004700**6**6 Information 25X1A CLASSIFICATION Segur

REPORT NO.

CD NO.

8 November 1951

COUNTRY

Argenlina

25X1A

DATE DISTR.

SUBJECT

Current Argentine Political Situation

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE ACQUIRED

INFO.

B-3

DATE OF

ENCLS. REPORT NO.

25X1X



- President Peron has been assured victory in the 11 November elections so far as the total number of votes in the Federal Capital and the provinces of Argentina are concerned. Peron's only worry is the political situation in the Provinces of Cordoba*, Santa Fe, and whtre Rios, where his influence has been on the wane.
- Miguel Durruty, Political Secretary to Hortensic Quijano, Artentine Vice President, was asked if he thought that a coup dietat might be carried out by General Sosa Molina, Minister of Defense; General Franklin Lucero, Minister of Army; and General Angel Solari, Commander-in-Chief of the Argentine Army. ** Durruty replied that he thought it entirely feasible and if so it would take place within 48 hours after the elections if the opposition should win. This our dietat has been agreed upon by Peron and would be a face-saving device, since Peron would not turn over the government to his political adversaries.
- 3. Peron has given to Angel Borlenghi, Minister of the Interior, jurisdiction over the Prefectura Maritima, formerly under the direction of Anibal Olivieri, Minister of the Navy, and the Gendarmeria Nacional, formerly under the direction of Franklin Lucero, Minister of the Army. This move was not only a result of the 28 September revolt but it also acted as compensation to Borlenghi, who wanted to be a candidate for Vice President. However, Peron will nominate a new Minister of Interior, replacing Borlenghi, and the Prefectura Maritima and Gendarmeria Nacional will then be returned to the Navy and Army respectively. Olivieri, reportedly, will also be relieved of his post in the near
- In the designation of Peronista candidates for senators and deputies it is Peron's objective to form a syndicalist congress, which will act as a basis for his future dictatorship of the proletariat. As Peron has said on more than one occasion, he wants men around him who are easy to handle. Two such examples are Jose Espejo, Secretary General of the Confederacion General de Trabajo and Major Carlos Aloe, administrative secretary to Peron and candidate for Governor of the Province of Buenos Aires.
- Jeronimo Remorino, Argentine Foreign Minister, told source that he had resigned on 22 October because of interference in his department from the Concejo Economico (Economic Council). Remorino did not elaborate on the nature of the interference. Source believes that possibly

Decument No. OSA, EV CLASSIFICATION Change In Class X NSRB STATE # X NAVY IA Declas ARMY # X AIR

Approved For Release 1999/09/09-01A-RDP82-00457R089206470006-7

Security Information CONFIDENTIAL

resignation is because of a report sent to Peron by Hipolito Jesus Paz, Argentine Ambassador to the United States, which makes reference to certain business activities of Remorino in the United States which places him in an unfavorable light.

- B-3 6. An indication of Peron's growing unpopularity is the information received by the Oficina de Control del Estado (OCE), Presidential intelligence agency, that Juan A. Sramuglia, former Foreign Minister, has refused to sign a petition calling for the re-election of President Peron.
 - 25X1A | the Peronista Party had lost its chances of winning the election in the Province of Cordoba, as Juan Domingo Mercante has the general support of these people and also the apparent support of the Radical Party in the Province of Buenos Aires.
- 25X1A | Peron had made an agreement with Generals Sosa Molina, Lucero, and Solari in case the opposition should win the elections.

